to adopt the world or these who come to its shores from all parts of the world. In that sense, I say, this country is ready to adopt them, and only in that sense. Come and help us, It says, to build our civilization up; come and help us to work our National salvation out. We recomize your value to us, and would not keep you away.

ALL MUST BE AMERICANS. was the gate Shushan, so named in honor of the plause which followed. He spoke modestly but the Persian city, and in recognition of the astheir own national life from the Persian Empire and their own national life from the Persian Empire and King. It has been, and is still, our Beaufful Gate, through which from many nations they come to adorn and strengthen and build our sucred national edifice. And from the nations let them come, get from all the nations, even from Calina let them come. But let them come, not as strangers on allens; not as extraneous substances; not as matter in the wrong place, which is the definition of disc, not with their forcian notions, and the second of its notion of the force of

topher Columbus, the Sew and aways a little previous upon mor insists that the New-Englanders the beach, and were ingenious ecoyered about 509 years carrier to Americans, (Laughter and appla to the west of the where about the second series of the west of the second series of the se

Mr. Rollins's complimentary allusions to Mr. The Beautiful Gate of the Temple in Jerusalem | Saxton were school with carnestness in the apimpressively, and what he said was listened to with deep attention. His speech was an follows

Grant.

This feat must seem to all of as as "wonderful, wonderful and most wonderful, and after that out of all whosping."

We will hear what General Horace Porter has to say about "New-England Patrictism."

GENERAL PORTER'S ELOQUENCE.

General Porter is too old a performer under the giaring light of a banquet hail to suffer from stage fright, otherwise he might have trembied when the storm of welcome with which he was received breks upon him. He puts wit into almost everything he says, but he can be corpuent as well as witty, and he was both last evening. His speech was as follows:

There is always more or less embarrassment experienced by one of Fennsylvania nativity attempting to speak in a strain that shall be in entire accord with the notions of New-Englanders. I remember in my school days, when a New-England rest performed to shoot. Now, when a New-England rest performed to shoot. Now, when a New-England rest performed to the children of the state, and the construction of teacher came to Pennsylvania to teach the young ideas how to shoot. Now, when a New-England correct to the children as subject and told him to write a composition of it. The boy said he had not the slightles the had wood of its a subject and told him to write a composition of it. The boy said he had not the slightles the had wood of its a subject and told him to write a composition of it. The boy said he had not the slightles the had wood of its a subject and told him to write a composition of it. The boy said he had not the slightles the had wood of its a subject and told him to write a composition of it. The boy said he had not the slightles the had wood of its and the stackers said to him, with a decidence of the children and the control of the find which maintains it to be diverted from its legitimate purpose of efficiency applicates.

There were many other notable achievements of

ordained by National and State enactment that the fing of the country should be hoisted over every Government building, every public place, every prominent memorial, and especially over every flowernment building, every public place, every prominent memorial, and especially over every flowernment building, every public place, every prominent memorial, and especially over every flowernment building, every public place, every different prominent memorial, and especially over every flowernment building, every public place, every different flowernment flow

Mr. Rollins then spoke as follows: Mr. Rollins then spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Society: George Ellot somewhere says that "all phrases of compilment have their turn to be true," and that "a man is sometimes thankful when he says "Tannk you." The present occasion is one which stirs in your president's breast emotions of genuine gratitude. He la grateful, first, for the honor you paid him in choosing him two years since to the hishest office in your councils, and secondly, for the generous support his administration has received from yourselves and from every member of your Board of Officers, and, yet again, for affording him relief after the wonted two years of service from further official dury, and in substituting another in his place.

And I am shad, my dear Root, that you are that other. We have been close friends for over twenty years. To no person else would I more cheerfully resign the office of president of this society. No person close whose name appears upon its roll is on the office of president of this society. No on eire whose name appears upon its roll is a admirably fitted for the place. I now assign transfer to you its rights, its privileges, its embarrassments, its ivory malle. And may the Lord prosper your

Mr. Root accepted the gavel with a few words of thanks; everybody hurrahed, and Mr. Root, discharging the first function of his new office, declared the festivities at an end.

The second annual Pilgrim Mothers' dinner took place yesterday afternoon at Jaeger's, Madisonave, and Fifty-ninth-st. The dinner was given under the auspices of the New-York City Woman suffrage Lengue. About a hundred and fifty women

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake presided, and responde to the first teast: "Our Forgotten Foremothers. to the first tonst: "Our Forgotten Foremotiters, 1625-183 Contrasted," was answered by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Miss Susan E. Anthony replied to "The Work of the Hour," Other toasts and the women who replied to them were "The Women of Italy," by Countess Fanny Lamplet Salagary, "The Laughters of the Distaff," by Mrs. Salagary, The Laughters of the Distaff, by Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell, "Colorado, the New Star," by Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman, "Modern Piggrim Mothers," by Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, "The Women of To-day," by Mrs. Carnella K. Haril.

Hard.
At the honorary guest table besides Mrs. Blake sat Mrs. Frank Leslie, Mrs. Elizateth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Susan R. Anthony, Mrs. H. Van Rensselser, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Docia C. Goss, Mrs. Hwell Van Alen, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Wakeman, Mrs. Lowell, Mrs. Stephen Webster and Miss Imogen G. Fales.

PLANS FOR EXTENSION FILED.

THE CHICAGO LAKE STREET ELEVATED ROAL TESTING THE VALIDITY OF ITS GRANTS PROM THE CITY COUNCIL.

Chicago, Dec. 22 - The Lake Street Elevated Rail-read Company has filed with the Commissioner of Public Works a plan for the extension of the

which have a winers is the foundation of all fat-road ordinances.

The result of the legal proceedings is looked for with great anxiety by the parties connected with the company who are cognizant of the facts.

count in some measure in the press. The head inside limited amount of hair questionances, the content of the head in the head of the head in the head of the head in the content of the head in the content of the head of the content of a long and tolter content the content of the head of the content of the head of the content of a long and tolter content the content of the head of the content of a long and tolter content the content of the head of the content of a long and there are though she might have lived in the days of the remaining and the head of the content of a long law which a Kennewky legister was a Norwegian. She sail the throught life for the was a Norwegian. She sail the throught life for the was a Norwegian. She sail the thought life for the was a Norwegian. She sail the throught life was a Norwegian. She sail the throught life strength of the was a long and the sail that of the was content to the head of the was the sail that the was often meaning the life of the life of the was a long and the life of the li were desirable for the content of th

"LIBER SCRIPTORUM."

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE AUTHORS' CLUB JUST ISSUED.

AN EDITION OF ONLY TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY, AND EACH ARTICLE BEARS THE WRITER'S AUTOGRAPH.

Since the business of authors is the making of books, it would seem that the addition of one to the number issued from the press would excite little interest among them, but if the authors of New-York to-day be considered, it will be found that this notion is a most mistaken one. Not that it is to be implied that the writers have not good reason for their interest. On the contrary, they have every reason for it, on the score of curiosity, of pride in work well done, and hope of profit to their craft. For many months the mem-bers of the Authors' Club have been waiting, with more or less contained impatience, to see what their first book, which they have called "Liber Scriptorum," would be like, and when they gathered on Thursday night at their rooms, for the first time their eyes fell upon a copy of the valuable work, which occupied a place of honor on the centre-

table. It is rightly called a valuable volume, for it has all the qualities which go to make books valuable-handsome binding, the finest paper, interesting contents and extreme scarcity. copies have been issued, every article bears the autograph of the writer, and the club has agreed that no other edition and no additional copies shall be issued. So the subscribers collectively have

what is truly a unique volume.

Many months ago the Authors' Chib decided that it would be a good thing to have a building fund and some day own a house of its own. Authors, however, are not, for the most part, wealthy, and rate a fund was not to be started at any rapid rate by subscriptions from the members, but they have brains, and they saw no reason why their collective wits should not be in part transformed into the desired fund. So an Editing Committee, consist ing of Rossiter Johnson, John Denison Champlin and George Cary Egrieston was appointed to pub-lish a book, the proceeds of which were to be used as the nucleus of the desired fund. They invited 109 contributions. Then they went to work to present these contributions to the public in the post attractive form that they could devise. First affix their names to the printed sheets. The world, some in Europe, one in Hawaii and one in the interior of Japan. However, the sheets to be tigned were boxed up and sent to follow the authors, signatures, except one set, which could not come to the author, so the author came to it with auth graphs on separate slips, which were inserted in the books. Finally all the pages were assemble

to outward goals become well trodder, and old familiarity breeds oblivion, and there is the sense of swift passage, hurrying into flight. Time then of swift passage, harrying into flight. Time then comes to have a meaning and his scythe a use. Touriner likelow tells of Russian rule in Poland, and Alexander Black shows the argumess of punning by an account of a fatal duel he once fought with a rival himorist with those terribac weapons Professor Roysson contributes a poem. The Rong's Hastarl, founded on an incident of Norwegian history Night Brooks has an article and The Books of an old floy, which shows his early flurary arms means to have been limited, as compared with what children to days have by the grace of himself and his fellow story writers, Laurence Hatton also writes on "The Book of My touring the Hatton also writes on "The Book of My touring the Hatton also writes on "The Book of My touring the Hatton also writes on "The Goost of Sable Island." Two tributes to musicians grace the bound. William J. Henderson asks of Schole Island. "William J. Henderson asks of Schole Island." William J. Henderson asks of Schole Island.

is there a substantial than their best sounded? The life some primal inclusives a closely strong to the tuner mode at both and rounded in that divisor ophers where Lave is load?

And William Carey since of Beethoven;

They wounded breat bath paid our grice so well.

We rise from ebt of wor to proving swell
on soughts these of thine adapts.

In "Exactly Zero," Julius Chambers writes the
introduction of a most exciting story of the detection of crime by telephone. It terminates at
a most critical point, and he caimly tells us his
narrative is effected as a story in introduction.
President famile chif (filman wants to know what
can be done within academic walls for the encouragement of literature in "A University Problem," part of a speech that has never been spoken,
but which he should assuredly go on and speak
for it must be confessed that elther cluention
should be more combarive to literature than it
is, or the pretence that literature and education are
so very closely related should be shandloned. Henry
E. Kenibel discusses. The Tannhauser Myth.
"On the Transusion of Indicestion," is the title of
Branler Matthews's explanation of a new theory
of solitions sympathy among kindred souls, the
application of which is that Emerson are ple wells.
Carlyle saffered from the resulting dyspepsia. Willhim H. Merilroy bus due up from somewhere. A
Posthumous Letter of Admin's," in which the father
of the race gives a hitherto unheard of version of
the saffered from the resulting dyspepsia. Willhim H. Merilroy bus due up from somewhere. A
Posthumous Letter of Admin's," in which the father
of the race gives a hitherto unheard of version of
the apple incident, it is undoubledly authenticfor it hears a notary's acknowledgment. Rossiter
Johnson thinks that writers do not have a fair
chance as compared with artists, because of the
numerous reproductions of their books, which make
comparatively few works supply the demand. He
proposses manuscript volumes, kept like unique pletures as the remedy. Here the Author's Club mignt
find a surgestion for their next book, one volume
of bound and not to be published manuscripts might
enable them to this his the wished-for house.

Frank R. Stockton relates a hitherto unpublished
incident in

of the dead termined to be said, and answers the question how this may be and yet not make us false as follows: Henors to him? Yes, honors, Even we, Who cannot weep his death Decause we knew his whole life's infamy

Now wear grave faces, steak with bated breath, Are awa-struck, schered, filled with mysterious fear, Name his name solemnly, and salute his bier, Even you and I-oh, strangest of strange things!— Are fain to do him homage where he lies. Are failed the strong and we no, for in the King of Kings, the King the strong pule King, the King of Kings, The most dread King (and ever dreadfully near!) Hath touched this mortal here, Singled him out, summoned him to his court. A king's more two the canoties. In some sort

"Fin-de-Siècle" to the title of Edmund Clarence Stedman's contribution. He says: I hear the dirge for heauty sped, and faith

Their light, sad plain I hear who thus divine

I hear, yet have no will to fatter so.

Force to our needs, but what shall make us know

The same! then conscious substance, fetterless The more when most subdued to Will's control, Free though in bonds, forelestined to progress,— Ever, and ever still-the soul, the soul: The unvexed spirit, to whose sure intent

We might go on citing names and making quo-tations almost without end, but one more extract must suffice. It is from John Vance Cheney's pretty little lyric, "Noon in the Hills":

Stience has not her will. Far measures come—
A mystic hum.
The noon heat dances, curled; With love's close ear

The turning of the world.

The turning of the world.

The "Liber Scriptorum" more than anything else appeals to one by the personal note. You get little from any one author, and in a book of short articles perhaps it is not fair to say that you get a correct dea of the club members as a whole, but you do after all feel on some kind of personal terms with these writers, and are not at all surprised to find their own hands set at the foot of their pages. These signatures are by no means the least interesting feature of the "Liber Scriptorum." The aimost Chinese characters of Lawrence Hutton, the centre-time, for it take books were the student of character in chirography. One is very paper, ingular the student of character in chirography. One is very paper, ingular the death of character in chirography. One is very paper, ingular the death of character in chirography. One is very paper, ingular the authors were not ashamed to put their names to their books."

WAITING FOR A DECISION.

THE TRIAL OF THE DE LACY-WALCOTT SUIT ENDED.

UNPLEASANT QUESTIONS ASKED ABOUT THE DE-FENDANT'S HISTORY-CHARLES REED

The trial of the suit brought by Peter De Lacy to recover about \$100,000 from Alfred F. Walcott, president of the Monmouth Park Racing Association, in connection with his Chicago elevated raillourt. Judge Dugro reserved his decision. De Lacy lleges, that he should share largely in the profits both judges decided that the Secretary's inof the enterprise. Walcott denied this. In order to show Walcott's character and reputation, and his credibility as a witness, many unpleasant questions were asked about als history his arrest as an officer of the Monmouth Park Radius Association on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and about his deal with the chicago board of Aldermen, whether or not he had been guilty of bribery. Edward Saportas was put on the stand for the prosecution in rebuttal, and testified that Charles Reed, a gambling-house keeper, had induced be Lacy to meet Walcott, who finally made the alleged agreement with De Lacy. Reed was present, and became excited, the jumped to his feet and shouted: "I want to be put on the stand to denounce that as a fle."

Reed had an opportunity later, but E. J. Myers.

as a He."

Reed had an opportunity later, but E. J. Myers.

Reed had an opportunity later, but E. J. Myers.

counsel for Mr. De Lacy, mixed him up so badly
that he was glad to retire in silence.

Judge Dugro allowed counsel until January is
to file their briefs.

cisions of Judges Wheeler and Shipman. This
decision required the Government to pay back
to the importers the excess of duties collected
under Secretary Fairchild's interpretation of the

JANUARY IS-DECISIONS HANDED DOWN. Albany, Dec. 22.-The Court of Appeals handed down an order to-day that the term of the Court to pay to the importers. Collector Kilbreth aning of January 15, when the call of the present calendar will be resumed. January 15 and 29 will be motion days. When the court adjourned to-day it was until January in This was Judge May- determination of the amount due to them, and so nard's last day on the Court of Appeals bench, far only \$7,100 in refunds has been paid. The and Attorney-General Rosendale to-day made his other importers declare that the Collector's figast argument before the court in his official capac- ures are over \$1,000,000 short of what they ought

lower court in the matter of the application of Charles James Phalen for the revocation of the P. alen, deceased. James Phalen, a man of wealth, a citizen of New-York, but a resident of Paris, died in the latter dix on January 29, 1857

Peter H. McNalty azt. Charles Urban and others, appliants. Samuel Johnson agt. Simon Felst, appliants. Herbert Pattison agt. Niagura Machine fompany, appellant, Felix St. Anna Govin and thers agt. Luciana Govin de Miranda, appellant, polyment affirmed with costs.

MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Secretary Hamilin also discussed the hat trimmings refund decision with the Collector and other officials. It is said that in the end the Odvernment affirmed with costs.

Porter, James C. Carter, Colonel John J. McCook, for T. G. Thomas, Charles S. Smith and Henry Hilton. The coffer was placed at the altar, with a large wreath of violets, palms, lilles and roses upon

large wreath of violets, paims, lilles and roses upon it. for Hall, in his sermon, comforted the friends who were present with his cheering words, and by showing that death was merely a transitory state and was succeeded by a better life. He alluded in terms of great praise to the dead man's life and work and his idelity to the church. The choir same "Asiese in Jesus," "O Paradise, "O Paradise," and another hymn. The body was taken to Boston on the midnight train, and the burial will take place this morning at it o'clock, in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

In addition to a number of preminent members of the Chamber of Commerce and from the banking establishment, there were present William A Wheelock, D. H. McAlpin, Salem H. Wales, James W Alexander, William Libby, John Sinclair, William D. Sicane, Charles Fosdick and Arthur H. Cutler.

IT HANDS DOWN FIFTY INDICTMENTS, MOST OF THEM FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE ELECTION LAWS.

The extraordinary Grand Jury handed fifty indictments to Judge Barrett of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. Most of them were for viola-tions of the Election laws at the recent election. Judge Barrett told the jury that the District-Attor-ncy had one more case for them to consider. They will meet for the last time on Wednesday, and it is said that Dr. Parkhurst will appear before them at

sald that Dr. Parkhurst will appear before them at that time.

The lifty warrants were taken to the General Sestlons Building by the deputy clerk of the court. Henry Welsh, who gave sent to the clerk. John P. Carroll. Mr. Carroll at once set to work drawing up warrants for the arrest of the indicted men, if edds not finish this task lest night, but expected to do so this morning, when the warrants will be sent to Judice Barrett for ms signature. They will then go to Superintendent hypers to be served by his men. Most of the indictments, it was said, were against the election inspectors in the Hd. Hid and XXIIId Assembly Districts.

who could not be made to understand why they were did not finish this task lest night, but expected to do so this morning, when the warrants will be sent to Judge Barrett for ms signature. They will then no to Superlistendent Evrnes to be served by his men. Most of the indictments, it was said, were against the election inspectors in the Hd. Hild and XXIIId Assembly Districts.

\*\*COAL MEN CANT AGREE ON PRODUCTION.\*\*

The sales agents of the anthracite coal-producing companies held a long session yesterday to consider the trade condition and outlook. The question of the output for January was deferred until January & A majority of the agents favored fixing the production at 1500,000 tons, against 3,000,000 tons in last January, but the state of prices leads some of the companies to advocate a smaller production. It is said that "shading" of the current prices has already begun, and only by a curtailment of the output, in the opinion of some of the cales agents, can important reductions be presented. sider the trade condition and outlook. The question of the output for January was deferred until January 5. A majority of the agents favored fixing the production at 1,500,000 tons, against 3,000,000 tons in last January, but the state of prices leads some of the companies to advocate a smaller production. It is said that "shading" of the current prices has already begun, and only by a curtailment of the output, in the opinion of some of the sales agents, can important reductions be prevented.

THE GOVERNMENT MUST REFUND MILLIONS TO IMPORTERS.

HEAVY CLAIMS TO BE PAIN

SECRETARY CARLISLE ANXIOUS TO KNOW HOW MUCH HE WILL HAVE TO REPUND-RE-SULTS OF C. S. FAIRCHILD'S DECISION.

An interpretation of the tariff law by Charles S. Fairchild while he was Secretary of the Treasury will probably compel the Government to refund to tobacco importers of this country an amount of money variously estimated between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. The decision made by the Secretary affected most of the tobacco imported into this country between March, 1883, and October 6, 1890, when the McKinley law went into effect. Under the old tariff law, which was supplanted by the McKinley law, filler tobacco paid a duty of 25 cents a pound, and tobacco to be used for wrappers a duty of 75 cents a pound. The law provided that where tobacco in bales showed that there was 85 per cent of it fit for use as wrappers it should pay the higher rate of duty, and that where an examination showed that there was less than 85 per cent of wrapper tobacco in each bale it should pay the lower rate of duty, or 35 cents a pound

for the entire bale. The Secretary of the Treasury, who was called upon for an interpretation of the law, decided that the duty collected on each bale of tobacco should be in accordance with the quantity of each kind of tobacco in it; that is to say, h case a bale of tobacco contained 60 per cent of filler tobacco and 40 per cent of wrapper tobacco, duties should be collected in accordance with the percentage of each kind of tobacco found. The importers would not accept Secretary Fairchild's interpretation of the law, and they took the case into the United States

AGAINST THE SECRETARY.

Both Judge Wheeler, of this city, and Judge Shipman, of Connecticut, heard extensive arguments in these cases by lawyers representing both the importers and the Government, and terpretation of the law was incorrect. They held that the original meaning of the statute was that if there was 85 per cent of tobacce in a bale fit for use as wrappers the whole bale but in case the percentage was less than that amount 35 cents a pound for each bale could be collected. The Government appealed the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Lacombe, the presiding justice of this court, handed down a decision supporting the deunder Secretary Fairchild's interpretation of the hew.

A large force of clerks has been at work at the THE CURT OF APPEALS ADJOURNED UNTIL Custom House since the decision was handed down trying to find out the exact amount of money that the Government would be compelled nounced recently that the total amount would be about \$1,000,000. Only two or three of the importers were willing to accept the Collector's to be, and they demand to be paid the higher amount. This demand is what has caused the anxiety in the Treasury Department recently, probate of the last will and testament of fames and it is what brought Charles S. Hamlin, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to this city from Washington yesterday, and was the cause of a long and serious consultation which took place in the Collector's office. There were present Secretary Hamlin, Collector Kilbreth, Dudley F. Phelps, the deputy collector in charge of the law division, and Appraiser Walter H. Bunn. Mr. Hamlin told the Collector that Secretary Carlisle was contemplating asking for authority to issue bonds to secure the funds with which to pay these refunds. The Secretary, consequently, is anxious to know how much he is likely to be called upon to pay.

MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Government may have to pay back from \$7,000,-Mary 1. Lefurgy agt. James Stevens and another, appelants. Judgment affirmed with costs, and 5 per cent damages for delay damages for delay
Diaz Govin agt, Luciana Govin de Miranda,
ant, Judgment reserved, new trial granted, the Secretary of the Treasury may be compelled sent dumares for delay and thus Govin ast. Luciana Govin de Miranda, angleilant. Jadgment reserved, new trial granted, case to abide event.

The following cases were argued to-day: John & Phillips, appellant, agt. The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York.

George H. Stonebridge, Fr., agt. George F. Perkins and others, appellant, agt. the State of New York.

George Fastiman, appellant, agt. the State of New York.

George Fastiman, appellant, agt. the State of New York.

Leopold Wise and another agt. Hugh J. Grant, as Sheriff.

List and others agt. James A. Flack, as Sheriff.

Alfred M. Gillett agt. William J. Whiting, appellant.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE C. MAGOUN.

THE SERVICE IN THE FIFTH AVENUE PRESEY TERIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, yesterday afternoon conducted the funeral of George C. Magoun, the well-known member of the firm of Barting, Mascan & Co., who died on Weinesday. The service was held in the church, which was filled with friends of the deed banker. The which was filled with friends of the deed banker. The which was filled with friends of the deed banker. The which was filled with friends of the deed banker. The which was filled with friends of the deed banker. The which was filled with friends of the deed banker. The which was filled with friends of the deed banker. The which was filled with friends bear occupied pews on her right and left. They were J. Pierpont Mergan, John Crosty Brown.

August Belmont, George F. Crane, Herbert L. Griggs, Edward Klag, Alexander D. Irving, Henry M. Alexander, William C. Sturcis, General Horace of the firm of barrians and followed to the collector Kilbreth said that the deef chance on the ground that it had been fraudulently invoiced as filler. He dermines to hold the object on the ground that the hold of the deed banker. The whole was the firm of barrians and the collector Kilbreth said that the evidence was strong enough for him to warrant holding the tobacco on the ground that the hold of the deed ban protests of the two lawyers.

A SAGGING FLOOR CROWDED WITH PEOPLE

PANIC NARROWLY AVERTED IN THE FOURTS DISTRICT COURT-JUSTICE STECK-LER'S COOLNESS.

The coolness and prompt action of Civil Justice Alfred Steckler averted a calamity at the Fourth District Court yesterday morning. The courtroom is on the third floor of the old Florence Building. at Second-ave, and First-st, and it is large enough to accommodate about 200 persons at one time with comfort. Nearly 800 persons tried to get into the courtroom yesterday morning, and people stood wedged in a solid mass on the stairs and on the THE EXTRAORDINARY GRANDJURYS WORK sidewalk at the entrance in First-st. At the door of the courtroom the floor settled two or three inches, and the partition near the door cracked.

The vibration of the floor and of the stairway could be felt plainly as the crowd in the hallway surged in the effort to force a way into the courtroom. There was serious danger that the floor might give way under the weight of humanity, and it needed only a slight scare to start a fatal panic. Persons who were in First-st, thought they noticed an ominous shaking of the front wall of the building, and they called the attention of

policemen to the danger. Word of the peril was carried to Justice Steckler, Word of the peril was carried to Justice and policemen began to try to get the crowd out of the room. Most of the crowd were Polish Hebrews, who could not be made to understand why they were being turned away, and there was much